

48230 to 48261—Continued.

48243. COMBRETUM IMBERBE Wawra. Combretaceæ.

"(No. 68.) A large tree with hard heavy wood; from Victoria Falls."

A very tall tree, from the forests of Benguela, with red-veined, white scaly leaves and dense racemes of small, long-stemmed flowers followed by dark-red 4-winged scaly fruit. (Adapted from *Sitzungsberichte der Mathematisch, Naturwissenschaftlichen Classe der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften*, vol. 38, p. 556.)

48244. COMBRETUM RHODESICUM Baker. f. Combretaceæ.

"(No. 61.) A small tree, growing in granitic soil in the scrub at Bulawayo."

A Rhodesian tree with round branches and small leaves, light colored below. The dense spikes of flowers are followed by fruits having 4 light-brown scarious wings. (Adapted from *Journal of Botany*, vol. 37, p. 435.)

48245. COPAIVA COLEOSPERMA (Benth.) Kuntze. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

(*Copaifera coleosperma* Benth.)

"(No. 72.) *Mosouiri, masibi*. The Rhodesian mahogany."

A handsome evergreen tree which is one of the best timbers of Southern Rhodesia. The aril used to be eaten by Bushmen. The district of Kosibi is named after the tree."

"The red aril is used in preparing a nourishing drink." (*Oliver, Flora of Tropical Africa*, vol. 2, p. 314.)

48246. COPAIVA MOPANE (Kirk) Kuntze. Cæsalpiniaceæ.

(*Copaifera mopane* Kirk.)

"(No. 82.) *Mopane*. One of the best timbers of Southern Rhodesia."

A fine forest tree, native to Lower Guinea and the Mozambique district, with a trunk often 2 feet in diameter. The kidney-shaped seeds are most extraordinary, the testa being deeply wrinkled with large resinous glands like blisters. This tree is the ironwood of the country, abundant in dry clay plains, forming large monotonous shadeless forests. The leaves fold up at the junction of the leaflets and turn down at the node; they are thus shadeless during the dry season at noon. The excellent resin-colored blood-red wood is called "Sangue de Drago false;" it is heavy, durable, and difficult to work. (Adapted from *Oliver, Flora of Tropical Africa*, vol. 2, p. 315, and *Hiern, Catalogue of Welwitsch's African Plants*, pt. 1, p. 303.)

48247. DIOSCOREA sp. Dioscoreaceæ.

Yam.

"(No. 74.) Bulbils from Victoria Falls."

48248. DIPLORHYNCHUS MOSSAMBICENSIS Benth. Apocynaceæ.

"(No. 55.) A small tree which yields a rubber in quantity but of doubtful quality. The tree is plentiful, but not many were seen bearing fruit. From Rhodesdale, on a magnesian dike."

"Native to Lower Guinea, the Belgian Kongo, and Mozambique district." (*Oliver, Flora of Tropical Africa*, vol. 4, pt. 1, p. 107.)

48249. FLACOURTIA sp. Flacourtiaceæ.

"(No. 88.) A thorny evergreen tree with edible fruits, from Cataract Island, Zambezi River."

48250. GOSSYPIUM sp. Malvaceæ.

"(No. 63.) A small tree from Matoppo Hills, Matabeleland."